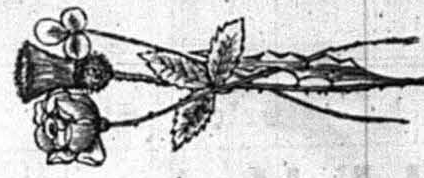


THE COLONIST.



Vol. III. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1888. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 67.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Oporto Theatre Burnt.

Heavy Snowstorm in Western States.

PARNELL'S BILL DEFEATED.

Engagement in High Life.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 22.

The banquet theatre of Oporto has been burnt, involving the loss of over a hundred lives.

A tremendous snowstorm prevails in the Western States and all the roads are blocked.

Parnell's arrears of rent bill has been defeated by a vote of 328 to 243. Goschen's scheme for reducing the national debt by conversions of consols has been approved of by a vote of 244 to 117.

The Nova Scotian Assembly have passed a bill abolishing the Legislative Council by a vote of thirty-one to four.

It is expected that the Emperor Frederick will proclaim extensive amnesty.

A military tribunal will inquire into Boulanger's case.

King Humbert's son, and heir to the crown of Italy, has been engaged to marry the third daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

Special to the Colonist.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

GREENSPOND, today.

Wind south-east, light; weather fine and warm; barometer 30.30.

BONAVISTA, today.

Wind south-east, light; weather calm and fine.

CHANNEL, today.

Wind south-east, blowing a strong breeze; weather dull; boats did fairly yesterday, but are not out today.

TWILLINGATE, to-day.

Wind south-west, blowing a light breeze; wind was off shore yesterday; about thirty men walked off and got tows; punts averaged 30 yesterday; two young harps were got on Saturday.

Fogo, to-day.

Wind south-west, and it is not considered safe for the men to go off; the Greenspond str. passed, going North, yesterday, at 5 p.m.

CAPE RAY, today.

Wind S. E., stormy weather; dull; no ice.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind E.N.E., fresh and hazy; ice jammed tight against the shore.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Hay for sale see adv't

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE

At Rostellan Farm.

A FEW TONS PRIME UPLAND HAY.

mar22,tf

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

NO CONFEDERATION.

HAVING FITTED UP A JOB PRINTING Department in the COLONIST Building, with an Universal Press, and a large quantity of the latest styles of type, we are prepared to execute work, in the above line, with neatness and despatch. All orders from town or country promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

P. R. BOWERS.

mar22,tf

Barcelona Exhibition.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO organize and transmit a collection of the mercantile products and minerals of the Colony, respectfully solicit contributions from the general public. A first instalment will be sent by way of Halifax on 6th March, and will be followed by others as late as July next, by which time it is hoped that not only will the exhibit be as complete as possible, but that it will comprise fresh specimens and samples of our principal trade exports. The Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly is Chairman of the Committee, which is composed of the following gentlemen, viz: Hons A. F. Goodridge and Chas. Bowring, Rev. M. Harvey, Messieurs Jas. Howley, John Martin, E. C. Watson, M. H. A., P. G. Tessier, H. W. LeMessurier, M. H. A., and J. M. Perez, from whom, and the Secretary, all information can be obtained.

W. B. GRIEVE, Secretary.

mar3,16,fp,2w.

New Advertisements.

HALL - STANDS! -- HALL - STANDS!

GREAT VARIETY, NEW STYLES, FASHIONABLE WOODS.

CALLAHAN, GLASS & CO.

mar21,fp,tf

Duckworth and Gower Streets.

JAMES BRYDEN'S MONSTER SALE STILL BOOMING.

A LARGE STOCK YET TO SELECT FROM.

A lot of Waterproof Mantles, selling at 40 cents and 60 cents
A lot of Silk Cashmere Capes, at 50 cents and 60 cents
A lot of Velvet Ribbons, at 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents per piece of 18 yards
A few more of those Shawls left in Cashmere and Barege. Get one or more before they are all gone, from 40 cents up.

mar21,fp,tf

Builders' - SUPPLY - Store!

149 Water Street.

200 M. 1 inch Pine—Canada and Newfoundland.
15 M. 1 inch Pine—planed. 15 M. 2 inch Pine. 5 M. 1 1-4 inch Pine
10 M. 1 1-2 inch Pine. 100 M. 1 inch Matched Flooring
20 M. 1 1-4 inch Matched Flooring. 30 M. 1 1-2 inch Matched Flooring
50 M. Sawn Pine Clapboard, Palings, Studding and Scantling.

mar20,fp

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

SPECIAL TO BANKERS!

We now hold a Full Range of

Woodberry - Cotton - Duck!

4-lb. and 18-lb. Steam-Tarred Cotton Lines
14-eyed and 5-square Bultow Hooks
Charts, Parallel Rules and Aneroids, Patent Logs and Log Lines
Brass Dory Compasses—2-in. deep, 3-in. card—only 90cts., usually sold at \$1.50.

GOODFELLOW & CO., 241 WATER STREET

NEW YORK DOMESTIC FASHION CO'S.

Perfect Fitting

PAPER - PATTERNS!

THE LABEL ATTACHED TO EACH PATTERN GIVES EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS for cutting and putting together, so that even those unaccustomed to the use of Patterns cannot fail to meet with success. Here is where our Patterns are true labor saving aids, rendering all persons capable of producing the most satisfactory results. They represent the fashions of today as well as those that will obtain during the ensuing season; and as an element of economy, no thoughtful person can fail to appreciate their value. Not alone do they afford the most fashionable designs at a trifling cost, but also clearly specify the exact amounts of material and trimming required, thereby preventing an unnecessary waste of goods.

Full Stock of Patterns and Large Catalogue to select from, at

GARRETT BYRNE'S, - OPP. POST OFFICE.

mar10,fp,tf

Prepare, Ye! for House Cleaning!

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Turpentine,

BRUSHES—ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

ALSO, PREPARE! YE BANKERS.

Cape Ann Oil Clothes, Hats, Belts, Sheathe Knives, And every other requisite, selling cheap on the Beach.

M. & J. TOBIN, 170 & 172 Duckworth Street.

mar15,3fp,eod

For the Banks

STRONG AND RELIABLE BAROMETERS,

So delicate as to indicate a Storm Eight or Twelve hours before its arrival. These instruments are the same as those provided by the British Government, at reduced rates, to fishing vessels in the Channel and the North Sea.

N. OHMAN, Atlantic Hotel Building.

mar16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOUR - MERCHANTS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

We have 500 brls. in Halifax. We have 1000 brls. in Boston. And can ship via New York, our Diamond Brand

Canada Patent Flour,

Milled by us. Write

JOHN MOODY & SON.

mar20,3f,fp Dunnville, Ontario, Canada.

"TRY - SOUTHDOWN,"

THE FINEST BLACK SMOKING Tobacco Imported. To be had from

KENNEDY & CO.

mar20,3f,fp 707 Water Street.

Florida Oranges and Cranberries.

—ALSO—

A Few Choice TURKEYS,

for sale by

KENNEDY & CO.

mar20,3f,fp 707 Water Street.

Waterous Engine Works Co.
(OF BRANTFORD, CANADA.)
Manufacturers of all kinds of
SAW - MILL MACHINERY.
M. MONROE, Agent.
mar18,fp

Station Books

FROM 4-CTS. UPWARDS.

HOLY WEEK BOOKS,

FROM 15-CTS. UPWARDS.

Prayer Books—from 5cts. to \$6.00 each.

Prayer Beads—from 4cts. to \$3.00 per pair.

GARRETT BYRNE, feb15,1w,6w opp. New Post Office.

EDWIN MCLEOD

Commission Merchant. DENIERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish and Poultry.

TO LET,

(And possession given the 1st May next)

That Comfortable Dwelling House, (Situate on Duckworth-street.)

At present occupied by Mr. ALEX. McDUGALL.

App. to F. ST. JOHN.

mar16,fp,tf

By SHEA & CO.

1000 Brls. Choice Sup. Ex FLOUR. (Rocket)

—ALSO—

About 250 brls. Choice New York—Supers.

150 brls. No. 2—Extras.

The above will be sold cheap. mar20,3f,fp,t,t,s.

WANTED: A YOUNG MAN as first hand in a business establishment in town. Good references and general business ability required. Address A. B. COLONIST Office, stating terms. mar20,3f.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Government Notice

ALL PARTIES

Having claims against the Board of Works, will please furnish the same (duly certified) not later than Saturday, 24th instant. By order,

W. R. STIRLING, Board of Works Office, March 19, 1888. Pro. Sec.

Post Office Notice.

NORTHERN WINTER ROUTE.

Mails for Northern Districts

will be despatched from this office on

TUESDAY, 24th January

TUESDAY, 7th and 21st February

TUESDAY, 6th and 20th March

TUESDAY, 3rd and 17th April

and will close at 8 o'clock on morning of despatch. General Post Office, St. John's, 17th Jan., '88.

NOTICE.

WATERSIDE PREMISES TO LET.

ALL THAT MOST ELIGIBLE AND convenient Waterside Premises, with stores, wharves and other buildings thereon, situate in Water-street West, St. John's, now in the occupation of Messrs. P. & L. Tessier, and formerly of Messrs. Howells & Co. For such terms as may be agreed on. Possession given on the 1st day of November next. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT J. KENT,

Solicitor, Duckworth-street.

mar14,1w,fp—[tel&mer.]

INSURE

Your Property

—IN THE—

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company, Limited.

M. MONROE, AGENT.

mar8

SEASONED LUMBER

15M. 1-inch Clear Pine Board

50 M. 1-inch Merchantable Pine ditto
6 M. 1-inch Ploughed & Tongued do
5 M. 1-inch Pine PLANK
5 M. 2-inch Pine - ditto
100 M. 1-inch Ploughed and Tongued

SPRUCE FLOORING

5 M. 1 1/2-inch Spruce Flooring
5 M. 1 1/2-inch Spruce Flooring.

(All in store and well seasoned.)

W. & G. RENDELL.

mar12,2w,m,w&f,fp

PRE-COLUMBIAN VOYAGERS!

A. D. 800-1497.

TRADITIONS OF A Western Land—Prophecy of Seneca—Seneca and Columbus—a coincidence—Plato's "Atlantis"—Voyage of St. Brendan—St. Malo—Missions in Iceland—The Flato Saga, A.D., 860—Discovery of Greenland by Gunbiern, 8-6—Re-Discovery by Eric Raud, 980—Discovery of America by Bjarni, 985—Labrador, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, discovered by Lief, 1000—It Myla, or Great Ireland—Vestiges of an Irish Colony in America—Episcopal Sees in Greenland, 1021 to 1406—Voyage of Zeno, 1380—Relics of John Guy's Colony at Cupper's Cove, or Cupid's.
See Very Rev. Dr. Howley's Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland, \$2.50 per copy. feb7.

To be Let.

THAT MOST COMFORTABLE (and for business men convenient) and well situated HOUSE AND SHOP, with Store-room underneath, on the Eastside of Custom-house Hill, a few doors West of the Atlantic Hotel. The House is well fitted up, and supplied with Gas, Water and excellent drainage. Possession given immediately and for a term of years. For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT J. KENT,

Solicitor, Duckworth-street.

mar16,t&f,tf

Select Story.

A Noble Atonement

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

The beautiful young mother did not seem to feel leaving the little one so much, her whole heart was centered in her husband; she drew his handsome head down to her face, and whispered to him—

"You will not be long, Arnold?"

"No, my darling," he answered, "I will not be long."

Some love is like this, eternal and beautiful.

"You will have no other love?" she said.

"No, no other love, my darling," he answered.

"I shall come for you," she said faintly. "I think I shall go to Heaven," Arnold; I have done no great wrong, and my first prayer in heaven will be that I may come and take you there. No other love, Arnold."

"No," he replied; and so, with her eyes lingering on his face, and her head on his breast she died.

That very night while his beautiful young wife lay dead, and the little babe wailed the loss of the mother it was never to see, that very same night, soon after the sun had set, there was a terrible encounter between the hostile armies, the regiment stationed at Galenza was suddenly sent to the assistance of their comrades, and they were literally cut to pieces. Amongst the first to fall was the brave young English volunteer, Captain Wylton—perhaps he was the most reckless and cared the least for his life—so that he was soon with Assunta again.

Amongst the other English volunteers serving in the Carlist army was a Major Lester, a friend of Captain Wylton's although a much older man. Major Lester was man of wealth; he was master of a pretty little estate called Saxton, in Lancashire, but his tastes were all for a roving life. He did not like or enjoy the English fashion of living—he did not like farming—he did not like country life, the pretty little estate hung heavily on his hands, and at last he persuaded his wife to let him go over to Spain and take his part in the wars. Why he could not rest in his own land, and enjoy his life as other people did, was a wonder and a mystery to his wife. She thought nothing more delightful than a nice country house, with a comfortable carriage and a few nice neighbors—occasional dinner parties and balls, with a sprinkle of fancy fairs and bazaars. To the major it was living death; he longed for travel, for adventure. Sensible friends advised Mrs. Lester to let him go. "A brush with the Carlists" would not hurt him. Perhaps after a year or two of adventure he would appreciate the comforts of a home.

The same sensible friends advised her that before he went it would be as well that he should make his will, and settle all his worldly affairs, for the chances were ten to one that he would never return.

He complied with every wish, and left the whole property, together with all he had in the world, to his wife Jane Lester.

"And if I die, my dear," he added, naively, "it will serve me right, it will be my own fault for going."

"It is indeed a thousand pities," said his wife, quietly, "that you cannot be happy at home."

"I was born a rover," sighed the major.

"You should have married a rover," said his wife.

"Nay, my dear, I could never have married any one but you," said the major, whose heart really warmed with affection for the woman who was giving leave of absence for so long. "You will see Jennie, when I do return, I shall be domesticated and quite fond of home; but I must go for a time," he added piteously. "I feel like a bird that has been for years shut up in a cage and longs to stretch its wings."

"You can not do better than stretch your wings, but remember the fate that often overtakes a bird on its wing."

The major did not always quite follow his quick-witted wife, he understood this.

"You mean," he said, "that I might perhaps be shot. If I am, it will be my own fault; I am going to please myself and no one else."

The major fought through many a hot day amongst the hills of Spain, but no stray shot ever reached him. The first and best friend he made was Captain Wylton. It was strange that two such brilliant and brave Englishmen should have chosen to fight in a foreign cause. One was led there by the very love of the cause, the other by his wild love of adventure. Major Lester loved the life. When he was out campaigning on the warm Spanish hills, were lances bristled and cannon roared, he was a thousand times happier than when in the luxurious safety of his own house. He stretched his wings to the very utmost now that he had a chance. He was first in every danger; he was loved by his comrades; he knew no fear; he was kind as he was brave; and it so happened that when Captain Wylton was struck down, Major Lester was by his side. The major caught his comrade just as he was falling from his horse.

"Lay me down to die," he groaned.

"Oh, Heaven! major, the shot is red-hot, and is tearing me!"

The major laid him down on the short, sunburned grass.

"If ever you see Don Carlos," he said, faintly, "tell him how gladly an Englishman died in his cause." He held out his hand to the major. "Dear old friend and comrade," he said, "my wife died this morning and left me a little child. Will you take her to be your own?"

"So help me Heaven, I will!" replied the good major. "I have no children; she shall be to be a child of my own."

Then he was sorely puzzled, for a great light came over the dying man's face, and he held out his arms with a cry of rapture. He seemed to forget the red-hot pain of the tearing shot.

"Assunta!" he cried, and died with the words on his lips.

There was no time then, for the foe was in hot pursuit; but on the morrow the major recovered his comrade's body. Husband and wife were buried together in the cemetery at Galenza, and the major erected a monument which told how they both died. He was amazed, awed, and helpless when he saw the little dark-eyed babe, so like its beautiful mother; and the tears stood in the eyes of the good, brave man when he saw the tiny little child so utterly alone in the world.

He took it in his great strong arms, and tenderly kissed the little cheeks. It is only a big brave man who could have been so gentle with a little baby.

"You shall be all my own," he said, and I will take care of you as long as I live."

How many acts of the mercy the good major did! He buried the fair young mother and her brave young husband; he had the little one baptized; and hearing from the nurse it was to be called Vivian, he would have no other name.

But what was he, a major—a man who cared only for adventure and fighting, to do with a delicate babe only a few days old, he sought advice amongst his friends, the result of which was that he decided on taking a little house in Galenza, and leaving the nurse there with the child until he was ready to return. It would have been wiser, perhaps, had he sent the nurse and child home to his wife then and there, that did not occur to him. He lost no time in making his arrangements; he installed the nurse in a pretty little house, made elaborate preparations for writing a very long letter to his wife; but before it was even begun he was away over the hills again. Many a long month passed before that campaign was over; it was the hottest and hardest of the major's life. He lived every moment of it; he enjoyed the hardships, the perils, the miseries, and dangers as other men enjoy the comforts of home.

(to be continued.)

Some men have greatness thrust upon them, especially when a fat person sits next to them in the street cars.

The man whose wife woke him in church by sticking pins in him says he does not like such pointed suggestions.

\$1.00.
Our Celebrated
DOLLAR LAUNDRY SOAP
Is unequalled for size and quantity.
One Dollar per Box of Thirty Bars.
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
mar20

CARD.
JAMES J. PITMAN,
Attorney and Solicitor.
Office: Corner Prescott and Duckworth
Streets, St. John's.
feb13,1m.eod

COAL. COAL.
On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.
—50 Tons Bright Round Screened—
SYDNEY COAL.
mar20. (ex store.)

V. ANDREOLI,
No. 12 New Gower Street, St John's, N.F.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Ornaments, Pictures, Looking Glasses,
PICTURES FRAMED AT Shortest Notice.
Clocks Cleaned & Repaired.
At Moderate Rates.

The Subscriber having an experience of twenty-five years in the above business, guarantees to give satisfaction. Outport orders promptly attended to.

V. ANDREOLI,
No. 12, New Gower-st.
dec3,3m

"A. S. HARRIS."

This Brand on the barrels of our choice
ANNAPOLIS VALLEY APPLES,
Is a sufficient guarantee of their good quality.
Only a few barrels now remaining. Secure one immediately.

Clift, Wood & Co.
mar0

Latest Magazines and New Books.

YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL, FOR
March
Myra's Journal for February
Century Magazine, for February
Hazel's Annual Cyclopaedia, for 1888
The Fair God, by Lew Wallace, paper 45 cents,
cloth 60 cents

Ben-Hur, by Lew Wallace, paper 50 cents, cloth 50 cents
Past and Present, by Thomas Carlyle, 30 cents
Scotch readings, by A. G. Murdoch, 20 cents
What to Read at Entertainments, by F. Langbridge, 50 cents

Vashti, by Mrs. A. J. E. Wilson, cloth 60 cents
St. Elmo, by Mrs. A. J. E. Wilson, cloth 60 cents
Inc., by Mrs. A. J. E. Wilson, cloth 60 cents
Macaria, by Mrs. A. J. E. Wilson, cloth 60 cents

J. F. Chisholm.
mar25

Handpicked Choice Canadian Apples

THIRTY BARRELS OF
A. S. Harris' Choice Apples.
mar10 **Clift, Wood & Co.**

Banking Schooner for Sale.

The Fast-sailing Schooner "S.A.B."
51 tons burthen, per register; 31 years old; hard-wood timbered and planked; galvanized fastened. Well found in Sails, Anchors, Chains, &c. Would make a desirable Banker. This vessel was built under owner's own inspection, and has been built for freight and speed combined.

feb24 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

129. Water Street. 129.

JUST RECEIVED,

LADIES' WATERPROOFS—Superior make.

Men's Waterproofs—superior make
Men's Rubber Boots
Men's Rubber Shoes
Men's Rubber Hats—with hoods
Men's Rubber Hats—without hoods
Felt Slippers, at 15 cents per pair
Children's Woolen Hose—cheap.

mar7 **R. HARVEY.**

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

BAKING

POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,

CONTAINS NO
ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,
or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Makers of the CELEBRATED ROYAL TRACT CAKES.

Winter Bargains at
J. J. & L. FUK LONG'S.
Everything at Wonderful Low Prices.

Our Cheap Sale will Run During the Winter

All old and job Stock has been cleared out; everything is now as fresh as a daisy, all of which we continue to offer at cost until April, after which time we shall conduct business at

3, Arcade Buildings, 3.

We have the Bargains, and you will save something even if you buy ten cents worth from our stores. jan30,fp

For sale at A. P. JORDAN'S Stores,
(Nos. 178 and 180 Water Street.)

New lot Choice Dairy Butter

A Splendid lot of Choice Teas—just received
A Fresh supply of Beautiful Coffee—in 1-lb and 7-lb tins
A New Stock Delicious Cocoa—Allen's Homœopathic
A Fresh Supply Macaroni—in 2-lb tins—a desirable article of food for this season.

Also—
A few of the Famous "Star" brand Hams (equal to any Belfast; Co.'s Mustard, in 4, 1 & 1lb tins
Colman's Starch and Bartlett's Blacking; Soaps—fancy toilet and an endless variety other brands
And in Stock—A large and well-selected stock of Cigars—choice brands—and offered at very low rates, to make room for new stock.
American Oil Clothes—Towers' "Fish" brand, the only Oil Clothes suitable for Bankers.

Special attention paid to the Retail Trade. First-class goods at the lowest possible prices, and an early call respectfully solicited.

feb25 **A. P. JORDAN.**

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY
Doctor Howley's History of Newfoundland.

\$2.50 a copy. Cash must accompany all orders.
jan7,tf

Matches. Matches. Notice to Mariners
The New Fog Horn,
(OFF GALLANTRY)

Just Received Per S.S. Iceland from Boston,
MATCHES IN 10 GROSS CASES,
Zinc Washboards in bds. of half dozen each.

JOHN J. O'REILLY.
270 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's Road
oct26.

now located North of Hunter's Island (He aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.
The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.
February 2nd, 1897.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL
—AND—
AND DYNE EXTERNAL USE.
Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to any one who sends the names of ten friends who will receive a certificate that the money shall be \$1.50. Express prepaid to JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

MOST W. FAMILY RE. EVER KNOWN.

Just Received by the Subscribers.

RAISINS, CURRANTS, & CARRAWAY SEEDS,
Pepper, Cloves, Citron, Cinnamon, Dried Apples, &c.

Also, Choice Selection New Tea—selling at lowest prices.

T. & J. GRACE, 360 Water Street.
dec7

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine!
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TERMS, &c.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times,

We have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the price of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do with a Singer.

See the strongest needles of any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

See the most perfect needle with any sewing machine.

NOTICE!

I HEREBY CAUTION ALL PARTIES against infringing on or making my anchor, or any anchor with any feature of my invention attached to it. Most persons are under the impression that if they make the slightest alteration, they can obtain a patent; but such is not the case, and should not be allowed or granted, for such is contrary to the laws, rules and regulations of patents. The manufacturers in England said they were safe to make my anchor, and would not infringe on any other patent or get themselves into trouble by so doing.

T. S. CALPIN.

TESTIMONIALS.

In Favour of Calpin's Patent Anchor.

ST. JOHN'S, Dec. 8, 1887.

THOMAS CALPIN:—Having used one of your Patent Anchors on board my vessel on the Banks as a riding anchor, I must say it gave the entire satisfaction and merits all the praise I can give it, and would advise all in the trade to adopt this anchor so as to be rid of the entanglement of stock and top flukes, which would be a great relief. I have also used your Patent Anchor for trawl mooring and must say gave entire satisfaction.

CAPT. MORGAN HALLETT.
Schr. Daisy Maud, Burin.

ST. JOHN'S, Dec. 9, 1887.

MR. T. S. CALPIN:—Having had one of your Patent Anchors on the Grand Banks, and used it in Sydney and elsewhere, and its holding powers are surprising; and I believe in time it will be the only Anchor used by bankers and others.

CAPT. GEORGE BONNELL.
Schr. May Bell, Burin.

BURIN, Nov. 16th, 1887.

T. S. CALPIN:—Having used your Patent Anchor this summer, on the Grand Banks, for a riding anchor, it held my craft firm and secure in all the gales. The non-hazardous action under the bow and on the rail, in a heavy swell, all of which proves it to be an invaluable invention when compared with the old mud-hook. Yours respectfully,

CAPT. JOSEPH GODDARD,
Schr. Happy-Go-Lucky.

T. S. CALPIN: Dear Sir,—My craft drove ashore last Fall at Black Island, with her 5-cwt anchor and 35 fathoms of chain out. I borrowed one of your 55 weight patents, put it out, and with a line to the windlass, this surprising little stockless anchor took my craft and contents off in safety. It is only when your anchor saves some craft and poor souls from getting in contact with an overwhelming reef or breaker, that your anchor will get its due appreciation. If large anchors are as good in proportion as the one I tested, everyone should use them. I am, dear Sir, yours, &c.

P. M. JAMES.

Feb 24, 1m, eod Capt. sch. 'Ariel', Brigus.

[Copy.]

THE PARSONAGE, FOGO, 22nd Aug. 1887.

J. L. DUCHESNE, Esq.:—DEAR SIR,—Please send me a small Calpin's Patent Anchor, 25 to 30 pounds; but not over 20 or under 20 pounds weight. I intend to do away with grapnels, the anchors works so well.

Yours, etc.,

Dec 9, 2iv, 3m. (Signed), C. WOOD.

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POWDERED
LYE
99 PERCENT
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making soap, softening water, disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds of Soda.

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"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colic, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—YOUR MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills, and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

may 15, 3m, 2iv

THE COLONIST

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P. R. BOWEN.

Editor, The Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

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Beg to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

JAMES ANGEL, Manager.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1887

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Authorised Capital | £3,000,000 |
| Subscribed Capital | 2,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | 500,000 |
| Reserve | £8,576 19 11 |
| Premium Reserve | 362,188 18 1 |
| Balance of profit and loss acc't. | 67,895 12 1 |
| | £1,274,661 10 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Accumulated Fund (Life Branch) | £3,274,836 19 1 |
| Do. Fund (Annuity Branch) | 473,147 3 1 |
| | £3,747,983 2 1 |

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1887.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Nett Life Premiums and Interest | £469,075 5 |
| Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest | 124,717 7 1 |
| | £593,792 13 4 |

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Nett Fire Premiums and Interest | £1,157,078 14 0 |
| | £1,750,866 7 4 |

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

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FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality.

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The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,

OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Assets, January 1st, 1887 | \$114,181,963 |
| Cash Income for 1886 | \$21,137,179 |
| Insurance in force about | \$400,000,000 |
| Policies in force about | 130,000 |

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent at Newfoundland

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The House of Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, March 7th.

(continued.)

Mr. WATSON—I beg leave to present a petition from Edgar Taylor and others, residing at Hart's Harbor and vicinity, praying for prohibition in the traffic of intoxicating liquors. At the same time, I beg to present a similar petition from the women of the same locality, having a like object in view. In moving the reception of these petitions, I must say that no one can appreciate more than myself the kindly sentiments and philanthropic ideas which animate and influence those who sign these documents, and knowing, as I do, the laudable desire of them to further, in the abstract, any measure with so good an object in view as the welfare of the community, I do not wonder that the St. John's folks who got up the petitions had so little difficulty in getting them signed after they sent them to Trinity Bay. It should be said that the distress and poverty which is unhappily so prevalent in the vicinity from which these requests come, do not in any degree result from the use of intoxicants. In point of fact, no liquor is sold or drunk in that quarter, and the use of it, I am proud to say, would not be tolerated. As I have no doubt the promoters of this petition have carefully informed the people that any such object as is here indicated, must result in their being taxed to an extra amount, in the necessities of life now used by them, it reflects much credit on the signers that they are willing to further tax themselves, if their views can be carried out. You are aware, sir, that a discussion was had on this matter last session. My views are a matter of record. I, with some others, constitute a committee appointed by the house to consider the matter. Our report will be submitted in a few days, and we hope the recommendations contained in it will show that we have the same objects in view as the petitioners, whose prayer will, I trust, receive the respectful consideration of this house.

Mr. ROLLS—I beg to present petitions from Mr. T. C. Duder, of Fogo, and the Rev. Mr. Dunn of Musgrave Harbor, on the subject of prohibition. As this subject will shortly come up for discussion upon the report of select committee now sitting I shall defer my remarks for a future occasion.

Mr. GRIEVE—I beg to present a petition from the Rev. J. Wilson and others of Shoal Harbor, Random Sound, upon the subject of prohibition. For the same reasons as the hon. member for Fogo has alleged, I shall say nothing on this subject at the present time.

Mr. KEAN—I beg to present a petition from J. Templeman and others of Bailey's Cove, in the district of Bonavista, upon the subject of a road, leading to their farms, in this locality. Many houses have recently been erected in this locality and petitioners suffer great inconvenience in reaching their houses, lands and gardens, for want of such a road. They only ask for \$100, and I hope my colleague and myself will be able to allocate the sum prayed for.

Mr. MORRIS—I beg to present a petition from John Hagan, lately light house keeper at Cape St. Francis, praying for compensation for land cleared by him in the immediate vicinity of the lighthouse. It appears that petitioner cleared some two or three acres of land, and thus succeeded in augmenting his income to some extent. The pension which he now receives is very much less than the salary which he had when he was in charge of the light house, and the land which he cleared and cultivated at the light house is of no value to him now, because he lives such a great distance from it. It can only be of use to the keeper of the light house. The petitioner expended something like seventy or eighty dollars in clearing this land, and it is a great hardship for him to live on the miserable pension which he now receives. I think it would be very unjust if the government did not make some compensation to him for the labor and money which he bestowed in cultivating this land. Petitioner is much better known to members here than to me, and I feel sure they can all vouch for the upright and honest character which he has always borne.

Mr. SCOTT—I have much pleasure in supporting the prayer of this petition, and I may observe that I am totally at a loss to know why the government pensioned the petitioner. He has always fulfilled his duties in a very efficient manner, and I now hope that the government will take this claim into consideration. He now seeks for compensation for a piece of land which he reclaimed when he was keeper of the light house on Cape St. Francis, and on which he expended a large amount of money and labor. It may be urged that the benefits which the keeper derived from this piece of land were part of his salary; but even so, he cleared the land, and he ought to receive compensation for doing so. I feel assured that the government will give this petition due consideration and will allow petitioner compensation for the heavy loss which he has sustained.

Mr. MURPHY—I have also much pleasure in supporting the prayer of this petition. I

know the piece of land in question, and that petitioner has expended much money in making it what it now is, and I consider that he is justly entitled to compensation. This matter has been standing over for some time, and I now hope that something definite in relation to it will be arrived at.

Mr. PARSONS—I also have much pleasure in supporting the prayer of this petition, and I may remark that I naturally feel a little jealous in not having the pleasure of presenting this petition myself, considering that Cape St. Francis is in the district which I have the honour to represent. Captain Hagan was for a long time master of a steamer in the mail service, and while there won the confidence of the public, since he has been removed from the light-house he receives a very small pension, and I think it would be an act of grace if the government would give to such an old public servant that compensation which he deserves.

Mr. MORINE—As ways and means are coming before the house to-morrow I would like to call the Attorney General's attention to the fact that the public accounts and the steam contract have not yet been submitted. I think on such an important matter as this the opposition should have every information afforded them so that they may be in a position to make themselves fully acquainted with these matters before the house is asked to enter upon their discussion.

Mr. BRADSHAW presented a petition from Donald Brown and others, of Bonne Bay, and other localities in the district of St. Barbes praying for the appointment of a ferryman.

Ordered that the petition lie on the table.

Mr. EMERSON gave notice that he will on tomorrow ask the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table any and all dispatches and other correspondence received by the governor or government of this colony within the past six months relative to the subject of the Confederation of this colony with the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. EMERSON gave notice that he will on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a bill to amend chapter 103 of the consolidated statutes entitled "Of the Inland Fisheries."

Mr. MORINE gave notice that he will on tomorrow ask the hon. Surveyor General if any applications for grants of land upon the West Coast, so called, made in 1886, 7 or 8 have not been acceded to and if so how many, and why. Also, whether any grants of land upon that coast were made in the said years, and if so, how many. Also, for a statement shewing names of applicants and grantees during the said period with the number of acres applied for and granted respectively.

Also, that he will on tomorrow ask the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table copies of all correspondence in 1886-7-8, between the government and the Bonavista breakwater commissioners, and between the government and T. W. Stabb, Esq., Stipendiary magistrate at Bonavista, relative to connection with the construction of the said breakwater, or labor thereupon.

Also, that he will on tomorrow ask the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table copies of all correspondence since July, 1887, between the government and T. W. Stabb, Esq., R. P. Rice, and any other persons residing in the district of Bonavista, relative to the destitution prevailing there, and for copies of all instructions relative to the relief of such destitution.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that he will, on to-morrow ask the hon. leader of the government to lay on the table a return showing the amounts received on account.

Also, to ask hon. Receiver General to lay on the table a return, showing the amount received on account of Sheriff's Fees, Central District, 1886 and 1887, detailing the different amounts received.

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask the leader of the Government and Attorney General if any instructions have been given to Judge Prowse to proceed to Fortune Bay to enforce Bail law; and if so, if any special police have been sworn in; and if so, under what authority.

Also, to ask the hon. Receiver General to lay on the table a return shewing the amount received in years 1887 and 1888, to date, on account license fees, fines and process, in Magistrates Court and District Court.

Also, to ask the hon. Receiver General to lay on the table a return shewing the amount of fees received by him on account of the registration of deeds in the Central District, for years 1887 and 1888, to date; also, amount received on account process; also, the number of wills issued and deeds registered.

The Financial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the following documents, viz:

Financial Secretary's consolidated statement of expenditure for the year ended December 31st, 1887.

Financial Secretary's detailed statement of expenditure for the year ended December 31st, 1887.

Financial Secretary's detailed statement of expenditure of agricultural land roads for the year ended December 31st, 1887.

Expenditure on account of telegraph maintenance for the year ended December 31st, 1887.

Financial Secretary's consolidated statement of expenditure on account of local roads for the year ended December 31st, 1887.

Ordered that these documents lie on the table.

Mr. Morine presented a petition from J. Quinon and others of Redcliffe, district of Bonavista on the subject of roads, also from G. Gould and others, of Southern Bay, on the same subject.

Also, from J. Rowell and others of Bonavista, on the same subject.

Ordered that these several petitions lie on the table.

The house then adjourned until tomorrow at half-past three o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 8—(continued.)

MR. SCOTT—I have never, sir, during all the years through which I have had the honour of a seat in this house, listened to a more barren budget speech than that which the hon. Receiver General has just delivered. Years ago, when the position of parties was most unsatisfactory, the hon. Receiver General was called to the place which he now occupies, by a universal agreement upon his peculiar fitness for the office. It was hoped that his accession to that office would cause a "ray of sunshine" to shine upon our fiscal affairs; but all these hopes have been scattered, for perhaps no Receiver General has had a record of more fruitless labor than the hon. gentleman opposite. During the last ten or twelve years, with the exception of a period intervening between March, 1885, and July, 1886, the hon. gentleman has been continuously in some office and a member of the Executive, and throughout that period the management of our financial affairs has been lamentably deficient. It has been his fortune to lay a trustworthy account of our fiscal arrangements before the legislature. On the contrary, the records he has placed before this house have been frequently inaccurate, misleading and incomplete. There has always been a concealment of material facts. For instance, the report of the auditor who were appointed by the Thorburn administration, at the close of 1885, to report upon the state of our finances, showed that there was a much larger balance standing against the colony than could have been anticipated from the papers which were laid before the house. Have we not reason to fear that at the present moment there are unpaid accounts, and unfulfilled obligations, of which

WE NOW KNOW NOTHING.

but which the colony will hate in the future to meet. I very much fear there are. Notwithstanding the assistance which the hon. gentleman, when in opposition in 1886, rendered to the then Receiver General, Mr. Noonan, and notwithstanding the efforts of the hon. gentleman himself since that period, he is placed in the unfortunate position of being compelled to own that his estimates were inaccurate. We were told last year that the end of 1887 would leave the colony in credit some \$5000 or \$6000. How does that prediction tally with the dismal fact we have just heard that there is a balance against us of nearly \$150,000. That amount, even, I venture to assert, will be materially increased when these accounts, of which we are at present unaware, are brought to light. In the session of 1879, when Mr. Rogerson was Receiver General and Mr. Donnelly Surveyor General, the Receiver General represented that there would be a balance against the colony of \$68,000 or \$70,000. At the close of the session when the Fishery Award was paid over, the first use to which part of that award was put was to wipe off the public debt increased, apparently within the year, of \$233,000. Since that time we have been continuously increasing our debt for purposes which have resulted in little advantage to the country. Last evening, as the result of a few moments investigation, I discovered that

OUR DEBT HAS INCREASED

to a sum of \$1,426,000 during the last ten years, exclusive of the loans spent for dry dock, telegraph extension, lighthouses, the Placentia railway, &c., I expect this large sum of \$1,426,000 has no asset to represent it. The question now arises, should we continue in a course which can only end in ruin? No one can object to pledging the public credit for works which promise to increase the earning power of the people; but no one on the other hand, can maintain that loans should be raised on the credit of the colony to defray the ordinary expenses of government upon account. Such expenses should be provided for out of the current revenue. It becomes the duty of the Receiver General to indicate some means by which the country can be saved from financial ruin. If we continue in our present course, the interest upon our public debt will become a weighty burden and then government will be almost impossible. We have been told that the loan authorized by the bill of last year could not be placed upon the London market in the absence of some legislation, such as the loan bill, which has lately been introduced here. It was the duty of the Receiver General to have foreseen this, and to have introduced that bill last session. The government should not have placed this colony in the position of being compelled to pledge its securities in order to secure a loan. If the executive and the Receiver General had that knowledge of financial affairs which they should possess, they would have last year introduced the present loan bill, whose absence from the statute book had nearly placed us in such

AN UNFORTUNATE POSITION.

This makes us inclined to be doubtful as to the financial capacity of the Government in dealing with matters of this kind. It is our duty to carefully scrutinize the conduct of the Government in all things relating to the financial affairs of this colony. I am not one of those who would charge any man or body of men with corruption, which is a charge easily made and very often hard to prove, but I must say that that vigilance which we would like to see has not been displayed

in the public departments of this colony. In the Government ranks are members of the commercial body, men of the highest honour and integrity, and if they have not time to attend to the public business of this colony, they ought not to retain those responsible positions. A little time ago, when certain gentlemen of necessity, possibly their patriotism, entered politics, hopes were entertained that we would have a well-regulated tariff, and that strict economy in the public services would be rigidly practised, but these hopes have been lamentably dissipated. The Government must have seen that no factious opposition is given to them, and we shall be glad to assist them in any good measures which they may bring forward for the welfare of this colony. Under the present circumstances, when the public debt is so greatly increased, the Government should not rest quiet, but should out-line some policy which would improve the financial condition of this country.

Committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Monday next.

2ND. READING LOAN BILL.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL—I beg leave to move the second reading of this bill. In my remarks in introducing the budget, I have given the reasons which render the passing of this bill necessary. It was discovered last year that it was impossible to float the loan authorized by the Act of last session upon the London market, as the provisions of the Stock Act, 44 and 45 Victoria of the Imperial Parliament, could not be complied with until the bill I now move was passed. It is to remedy that defect that this bill is introduced. I need make no further remarks on the bill in its present stage, but simply move the second reading.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

MR. MORINE asked the hon. Receiver General to lay on the table a statement shewing by whom the loans authorized by Vic. 50, Caps. 6 and 7, were taken up, the terms upon which the loans were taken, the number and amount of the debentures issued, exact copies of the form of the debentures so issued, and a copy of all correspondence in connection with the loan.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL—The loan was taken up by the London and Westminster Bank. The negotiations for the loan were conducted by Sir Robert Thorburn and Sir Ambrose Shea when they were in the old country last year. The debentures were issued in the form in the schedule to the act of last year with the exception that the sterling value of the debenture was printed in the margin. All the correspondence in connection with the loan was subsequent to the loan and related only to the loan bill which has just passed its second reading. It will be therefore unnecessary to produce it as it does not touch the matters which the hon. member wishes information upon.

MR. PARSONS asked the hon. Surveyor General to lay on the table a return shewing the number of grants issued under 49 Vic., Cap. 3, and the number of applicants.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I have to inform the hon. member that a return is being prepared and will be furnished.

MR. EMERSON asked the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table any and all dispatches and other correspondence by the Governor or government of this colony, received within the past six months, relative to the subject of the Confederation of this colony with the Dominion of Canada.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—There has been no correspondence received by the government upon the subject mentioned, but only with His Excellency the Governor. Notwithstanding that there is an usual form of address adopted when correspondence is asked to be laid before the house by His Excellency, and though that form has been neglected on this occasion, His Excellency has waived an insistence upon etiquette, and instructs me to lay the correspondence asked for upon the table.

MR. EMERSON—For bill to amend chapter 103, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled, "Of Inland Fisheries."

This bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

MR. MORINE asked hon. Surveyor General if any application for grants of land upon the West Coast, so-called, made in 1886, 7 or 8, have not been acceded to, and if so, how many, and why; also, whether any grants of land upon that coast were made in the said years, and if so, how many; also, for a statement showing the names of applicants and grantees during the said period, with the number of acres applied for and granted respectively.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I have to inform the hon. member that all application has been acceded to, except where the applications have been conflicting. There was no general refusal.

MR. MORINE asked the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table copies of all correspondence, since July 1887, between the government and T. W. Stabb, R. P. Rice, and any other person residing in the district of Bonavista, relative to the destitution prevailing there, and for copies of all instructions relative to the relief of such destitution.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I beg to inform the hon. member that copies are being prepared when they will be laid on the table.

MR. MORINE asked the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table copies of all correspondence in 1886-'87 and '88, between the government and Bonavista breakwater commissioners, and between the government and T. W. Stabb, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate at Bonavista, relative to, or in connection with the construction of the said breakwater or labor thereon.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I beg to inform the hon. member that copies are being made when they will be laid on the table.

MR. PARSONS asked the hon. leader of the government to lay of the table a return shewing the amounts received on account of sewerage St. John's, for 1887, by the General Water Company.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I have to inform the hon. member that this account is contained in the accounts of the General Water Company, which will soon be placed on the table.

MR. PARSONS asked the hon. Receiver General to lay on the table a return shewing the amount of fees received by him on account the Registrar of Deeds in the central district, for years 1887 and 1888 to date, also, amount received on account process; also, the number of writs issued, and deeds registered.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL—I have to inform the hon. member that the annual report shows the amounts and that my office has nothing to do with the number of writs issued or deeds registered.

MR. PARSONS asked the leader of the government and Attorney General if any instructions have been given to Judge Prowse to proceed to Fortune Bay to enforce the bait law, and if so, if any special police have been sworn in, and if so, under what authority.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—I have to inform the hon. member that instructions have been given to Judge Prowse to proceed to Fortune Bay to enforce the bait law; but I am not aware whether he has sworn in special police. He left this morning, therefore it is impossible for me to give the hon. member any information on this point.

MR. PARSONS asked the hon. Receiver General to lay on the table a return shewing the amount received in years 1887 and 1888 to date on account license fees, fines, and process in Magistrates Court and District Court.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL—I have to inform the hon. member that a return is already on the table.

MR. PARSONS asked the hon. Receiver General to lay on the table a return shewing the amount received on account Sheriff's fees, Central District, 1886 and 1887, detailing the different amounts received.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL—I have also to inform the hon. member that a return is already on the table.

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1888.

ANONYMOUS DEAD DUCKS.

We don't intend to waste much of our powder on the anonymous dead ducks of our evening contemporary of Gregory's Lane. The statement of the man waiting for "Terms" that Mr. Emerson is the writer of letters in the COLONIST is not true. He has not written even one, not to say all of them. The country owes Mr. Emerson thanks for his courage in asking the question of the Attorney General, which made known the Ottawa despatch some days before it otherwise would have been made public. That he takes his present patriotic stand, is not done, as the correspondent of the "Telegram" states, to a desire to be one of the delegation. He, we believe, never had any desire to be named as one of the delegates to Ottawa. He is too shrewd a politician to wish to commit such an act of political suicide as that.

NOT LIBERAL MINDED.

The "sub-organ" of the Confederation Party, who we had hoped to see battling for the independence of Newfoundland with his old-time bigot, would seem to be doing us the right of expressing our opinions on the great question of Confederation—a right which he exercises every day in the week, on the most trivial as well as important subjects. He made, we understand, the same objection to another editor, a few years ago, whose assistance it is currently reported, and he finds it very acceptable at present in "filling editorial space." The editor of this paper has been here long enough to bear his share of the obligations of citizenship; and considering he has a bounden duty to perform, in advising the country to keep out of Confederation; he will do it to the best of his ability. As to whether he was a Confederate or not, in 1873, that has nothing to do with the present issue. Even if he were a Confederate in P. E. Island which he was not, might not experience teach him better; or might not that which would suit one Province, be very unsuitable to another.

Even suppose there were any doubt on our

mind as to opposing Confederation, inasmuch as three or four papers on one side, it will be in the interests of the public that at least one editor should take the other. We take the side we are on, from conviction that we are right; and as to knowing the needs and interests of the country, we have as good sources of information as our contemporaries. As we said before, what may lack in this particular, we think we may say we make up in our knowledge of Canadian politics and the working of Confederation in the maritime provinces. The *onus probandi* is on them to show that Confederation is necessary or desirable. Up to the present we have not seen anything in their columns that calls for a reply. When the danger is averted of having an election in the month of May, we will then examine the flimsy sophistries which they offer as an inducement to the people of Newfoundland to yield up their control of the custom, and inland revenues to a foreign power.

CANADA'S 6,000,000.

The Dominion, it has been said, would spend \$500,000, for twelve years, on railway work. Last year we spent \$300,000 on the Placentia railway, \$100,000 on relief works, \$120,000 on roads, etc., \$210,000 pauper relief—\$630,000 as a total. All this money went to the laboring and poorer classes of our people. Did this \$630,000 lift the country from its poverty? Would \$500,000 spent by Canada do more than our \$630,000? The fact is, if the great staple industry of any country fail—if the codfishery of Newfoundland fail—expenditures on account of relief works are a mere drop in the bucket compared with the loss sustained by the labor of the country.

AID TO OUR FISHERIES.

If the great staple industry of this colony fail, the destitution of its people under Confederation, in having to pay \$2,000,000 a year in taxes, would be much more strongly accentuated. By means of fish propagation, and forbidding the use of destructive appliances, much could be done to benefit the condition of our fishermen. In fact everything that Canada promises to do for us, we could do ourselves and save money in the bargain. Voter do not take a leap in the dark and throw away your independence, on the mere professions of men looking for rich positions which the sale of your country would bring them. Good fisheries will again bring good times. Confederation will not bring the fish to your shores the quicker, and without the codfish, there can be no prosperity in Newfoundland.

WHAT THE NORTH WANTS.

The men to the north want a railway. Their claim is a just one. St. John's, Harbor Grace, Placentia and Trinity have the facilities of this great herald of prosperity; and should the men of Bonavista, Notre Dame Bays and the North be without it, when they are already paying their share of taxes on what is already built. They want a railway down there to open up their magnificent mines, timber lands and fertile valleys. If they can get that railway from their own government so much the better, for then they would have a railway without selling their rich lands, timber forests and mines to the Canadians. The next elections will end so that the men at the north will have their railway, and that from the hands of an Anti-Confederate government.

The Last and Final Piece of Cheek!

We are informed that Mr. Morine intends to hold a public meeting in the Star of the Sea hall, to address the people on Confederation, this evening. We hope he will begin by reading his articles on the Riverhead trials to the members of the Star of the Sea Society. No doubt he will have many glib excuses and apologies to make, mixed up with abuse and scurrility. The liberals of St. John's have indeed sunk low, when they have to be informed of their right and advantages by a paid hireling of the Dominion Government.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

(contd.)

They basked for a while in the sunshine of prosperity, under the culture eye of the adventurer; but no sooner had their harvest failed, and the "star of their existences had declined," than the iron heel of oppression was planted on them, their birthright and freedom wrested from them, and hence we have today the monopolists, the lords of the realm, on one side, and the fisherman dependants on the other. And as a result of this pernicious supply system, a spirit of despondence has chained the minds of the people; every recourse of wealth that does not tend directly to enrich the merchants, is suffered to lie hidden; education is kept in the backgrounds, while the hands of avarice and corruption snap the flower of progress in the bud. I do not mean

to say that one night-school will prevent such evils as we have suffered in the past; but it will not be denied that most of the miseries afflicting the human kind, proceed from ignorance. Therefore, if you will enlighten the intellect, you will elevate man's aspirations, extend his usefulness, teach him to know those rights which God has given every man, and enable him to maintain those rights by the work of his brain and the industry of his hands, and that every power usurped is a tyranny that demands resistance. Therefore, I say, before we can make much advance in the path of social progress, more must be done for the education of the poor; and judging from what I have seen of the night-school, it appears evident to be a successful step in the right direction. Less selfishness and more philanthropy and liberality could do much to supply a want long felt.

It is a lamentable thing to see, in this age of enlightenment, so many boys growing up in a state of absolute ignorance, unqualified for any position in life above the meanest capacity, and destined, I fear, to become the hireling and slave of the capitalist, in this unfortunate Newfoundland of ours, that may now well be styled the "spurious latronum," as the fearless Dr. Mullock called the House of Assembly. Walk the streets when you will and you will see numbers of young men loitering about the wharves or standing at corners, whose every look and attitude is expressive of mental vacuity, with an air of indifference whether merchants are forging the last link in their chain of slavery, or politicians devising schemes to sell their "birthright for a mess of cabbage!" Here the words of Maro may well be applied: "Auri sacre fames, quid non mortalia pectora cogis," (what will not the love of money urge men to do). We are now at a turning point in our political history, and, as I believe, this unfortunate country is doomed to become, sooner or later, the property of Canada, what stand shall we be able to make in the great struggle for supremacy and independence, if not intellectually to know our rights and maintain them? or shall we not rather become the willing tools of the numerous adventurers and capitalists, who, "by strange frenzy driven," will soon swarm this land, eat up our industries; silence forever the voice of the people in their own legislature, (though weak enough at present), overload a people already bending under taxation, and legalized extortion, and crush forever the long cherished hope for independence.

If we had but a portion of that patriotism we love so much to boast of, two years would not have passed without some other efforts being made to gather together the poor waifs of the city, to instruct them in the firm fundamental principles of religion, morality and the simple sciences; that thus instructed, they may one day become useful and worthy members of society, competent tradesmen, skilled mechanics, enterprising and independent citizens. And here, I may be permitted to say, that it would be fitter for those who love to add fuel to the fire of contention, and howling continually over the controversial bone, to concert plans for the alleviation of misery, and the amelioration of the condition of these humble and neglected ones.

Honor to Whom Honor Is Due.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I see by the reports of the house of assembly that there is some rivalry between Dr. Dearin and the Hon. Mr. Rogerson, respecting who is the father of the revival of our great bank fishery. Now, the hon. member for Ferryland, Mr. Greene, where he gives the sole merit to Dr. Dearin, in this matter, was perfectly correct, for I was in the house and remember the circumstances thoroughly well, and the part Dr. Dearin took in the matter. The circumstance was this; in the year of 1876, in the opening speech of the Governor to the house of assembly, he recommended the revivification of the bank fishery and asked the assembled members to take this valuable matter into their serious consideration. A committee was named by the house to draft a reply to the Governor's speech. The present Attorney General Mr. Winter was moved to name the committee and as usual, in those matters, after a week the reply was before the house and each paragraph referred to but the paragraph which recommended the revival of the bank fishery, was dropped from the reply. Here it was that Dr. Dearin's smartness showed itself, being the only member in the house that detected the omission, and had the paragraph inserted which bound the government to take the matter up and legislate upon it. Now, Dr. Dearin's action, in reality, was the true revival of the bank fishery, Hon. Mr. Rogerson making provision in his budget speech for a bounty, to sustain this fishery. So he did, nearly a month after! Dr. Dearin's paragraph in reply to the Governor's speech made it incumbent upon him to do so. Yours, etc.,

St. John's, March 21st.

TRUTH.

Our Obituary today, notices the death of Mrs. David Slater, who died last night, at the age of sixty-three. The deceased lady was noted through life for her many christian virtues; and her kindness and broad charities to the sick and distressed, have made her name a household word in this city. "If thou wouldst know how truly good she was, go ask it of the poor." The whole community mourns with her family and relatives, the death of this most estimable and truly christian lady.

DEATHS.

CONWAY—The 5th inst., at 209, Borden-street, Toronto, Celia, aged 7 years, daughter of Charles and Mary Conway.
HEBRIGAN—This morning, after a short illness, Willie, youngest son of William and Annie Hebrigan, aged 15 years and 2 months.
SLATER—Last evening, Mary T. O. Slater, daughter of the late James Blake, Esquire, the beloved wife of David Slater, aged 63 years. Funeral on Saturday the 24th inst., at 11.30 a.m.